LETTER

To the Revd.

Stephen Radcliffe,

VICAR of Naas.

cafion'd by a Letter of His to the Revd. and Learned Mr. Edward Synge, Prebend. of St. Patrick's, DUBLIN.

Et errat Longe mea quidem Sententia, Qui Imperium Credat gravius effe aut Stabilius, Vi quod fit, quamillud quod amicitia adjungitur.

Were all thy Tribe Like thee, it well might startle Our Lay unlearned Faith, when thro' fuch Hands The Knowledge of the Gods Is reach'd to Man. ROWE'S AMB. STEP!

By R. 99. Weaver.

DUBLIN:

Printed in the Year M DCC XXV.



A

LETTER

To the Revd.

Stephen Radcliffe, &c.

Quid vetat? Horace.

SIR,

s Authors, especially young ones, have naturally as eager and impatient Curiosity, to be inform'd of the Opinions of the World, concerning their Performances; I hope you will esteem it a Mark of my fincere Friendship and Affection, that I impartially acquaint you, what Judgment the Polite and Judicious have past on your Labours. And since you have now attempted to become (if I may be pardon'd the Expression) an Author, you must learn to smile at the Censures of the Wise and the Learn'd, tho' they criticize with the greatest Justice, and exclaim against your Writings as senseless, dull, insipid, and illnatur'd; for these are things which inevitably fall to the Share of Genius's of your Rank, and what many of much greater Abilities.

* The

afte of t

byo

prize was (ev'r

af R

Speece tinued I fi

heard that g Priest

tions; Avario

enefic

ir, fai

ponftr

leason Try P

ites, m

Diltin&

beir Fa

ay one, acture. Abilities have justly been tax'd with: But as I promise my self you had not the least Intention to please such Persons, Men of a Taste so contrary to your own, you are so happy as not to be disappointed in that Respect.

But to my Story: Sit mihi fas audita loqui.

I happen'd the other Night into the Company of some Gentlemen, Eminent for Learning and good Sense, where, after we had discours'd upon a Variety of other Topicks, one of the Company ask'd us, if we had yet seen a Piece written by one Radeliffe, seemingly, against Popery; he had scarce mention'd it, when I observ'd a General Consternation and Surprize in every Face; which, as I was afterwards inform'd, was occasion'd by that Expression—Against Popery—(ev'ry Person then present knowing you to have been in the lift Reign, the most strenuous Advocate Romanism had, among the Sons of the Establish'd Church.)

THEIR Amazement had deprived them of the Use of their speech, 'till he who first started the Question, thus con-

tinued.

.

22

the

or-

ny

al-

ve

to

he ex-

illare

ter

ics:

I suppose by your Silence, Gentlemen, you have neither heard of the Man, nor his Writings; __ Lord!__he'shat great, overgrown, lubberly-__ indolent ___ ignorant hieft ___ distinguish'd from Men of Sense, by his Compositions; — from all others by his Bulk, Voraciousness, and lvarice; and from the Rest of his ingenious Brethren, by the Title of Vicar of Naas ___ I'll be hang'd (cry'd one) it this enot he, who lately run mad for the Loss of along-expected anefice! ___ A Member of the Tripe Club, (crys another) ir, faid the First, his scurrilous Pamphlet proves to a Deconstration, that its Author has had a great Revolution in his leason; tho' I must say, I thought as much, when from Try Pulpit he bellow'd Exclamations against the Non-facotes, making Solomon, (who lived some Centuries before such hitinction of Parties) call them a * Generation that curseth her Father, and doth not bless their Mother; nor was there wone, who in the least doubted the Justness of my Con-

You

^{*} This alludes to a Sermon of Mr. Radcliffe's, on Prov. 30.

It Verse, preach'd in many Churches of this City in 2:

In's Reign,

You may believe this Discourse gave me some Uneasiness fain wou'd I defend your Character, but, as I was conscious that all these Affertions were absolutely true, I was at a Loss how to undertake so difficulta Task;

Pudet bac Opprobria tibi

Et dici potnisse, et non potnisse refelli.

My Thoughts were initantly employ'd in examining every part of you, in hopes to light on some one good Quality of yours to urge in your Defence, but vain (with Concern I speal it) were my Hopes, and fruitless my Reslections; my Thoughts, like that Species of Men call'd Gold-sinders, has but search'd a Jakes, without finding any thing to reward the Disagreeableness of the Operation.

AT last I desired to see your Letter, which was immediately produced, and by Consent of all present publickly read And I must assure you that the Remark's then made, are the Sentiments of every one with whom I have fince convers'd.

U

E

T

b

th

Se

CC

In shortafter a considerable Time was spent in enumerating his Virtues, we proceeded to examine the rest of you Letter; like Men who turn away from a most delightful Prof

pect, to peep into a Charnel-house.

AND here I must inform you, that it is not at present my Intention, to acquaint you what Parts they thought arrogant silly, impertinent, and such like; because as there is scarce any Sentence, nay even a Word, or Expression in the whole which is not justly liable to one, or all of those Imputations, should swell it to an excessive Bulk, and make it like the Author and his Letter, a huge Bundle of Impersections.

^{*} Page 3. of the Letter.

You write (Page the 4th.) that you found it a most difficult Matter to keep up the Attention of your well-meaning Neighbour. Now, as no Man of Sense will believe, that an ingenious, rational, well-pen'd Discourse, (such as are all those that have Mr. Synge for their Author,) cou'd ever naturally produce such an extraordinary Effect; and as the World believes you design'd it as a very curious Remark, I shall endeavour to account for it.

SINGE the Discourse cou'd no more produce such an Effect, than Light cou'd in it self be the Cause of Darkness, the whole Glory of that Operation must necessarily fall between you and your Neighbour; But lest it shou'd create any Difference between you, I will strive to divide the Honour to

both, as equally as I can possibly.

ness

ious

Lof

very

ty o

m

, had

d th

nedi

read

e th

rs'd.

you

dour

h th

with

ach'

hear

tohi

ire,

ger o

nd ad

mong

the

s, ar

nera you Prof

t my

gant

carc

hole

ns,

You

As to your Neighbour; his want of Attention might be occasion'd, either by the Weakness or Deficiency of his Judgment and Understanding; or by your disagreeable Delivery, or Tone of Voice; or (as the World generally believes,

and is most probable) by both.

Now that he wanted Understanding, is evident from his own Words, (Page 5.) where he says, he doth not understand him: And yet the Divine has convey'd his Sentiments in Expressions intelligible to all who have the least Glimmerings of Reason: His Reasoning is clear, convincing, and unconfused; and suited as well to the lowest, as the most extensive Capacity. Nay he acknowledges plainly, (Page ibid.) that his not understanding what he heard, proceeded from his own Ignorance: In which we shall leave him at present, to pursue our Enquiry, whether your Delivery might not justly be thought the Cause of his Inattention.

And this Truth universal Experience quickly determines. There not being I believe ten in this City, of those who can boast the Happiness of hearing you preach, who can deny you the Glory of having found, as well as * Jack, that valuable Secret of contriving a soperiferous Medicine, which you convey into the Ears of your Audience, by which you never fail to lull at once their Cares, and their Devotionassee.

Bur perhaps, Enemies to your rifing Credit, will here fay, that you never have this fleep-procuring Power so much, as when you drawl out your own insipid Compositions. Why, all

^{*} The Tale of a Tub.

all this I grant: But yet I answer, that the best Discourses, if deliver'd by you, will have the very same Force; for I can swear, from my own Experience, that I saw a whole Congregation sink gently into Slumbers, while you repeated to them a Sermon of the Learned Doctor Perkins's on Moderation, and I must own, I cou'd hardly keep my self from nodding; but you know Aliquando bonus dormitat Homerus and indeed, if we seriously consider; how cou'd Matters happen otherwise; for who cou'd be induced to attend, or be pleas'd with the most elegant Discourse, if an Ass was to be the Orator?

I can't forbear applauding you for your quoting Doctor Hammond. For the that great Divine in reallity fays no such thing as you quote, yet how few will beat the Pains of examining his Works, only to discover an arrant Piece of Forgery in you, who art already eminently known in the World for numberless Qualities of that kind. The I must say, I am forry to find such an absurd Comment charged upon so great a *Father, and Pillar of our Church, as Doctor Hammond, by a Person so prodigiously inferior to him in Judgment, and every other valuable Quality.

You have made two very curious Remarks, for which I am sure the learn'd World ought greatly to esteem you; the first (Page 17.) is, that you sincerely believe, when Men are dead they are absolutely incapable of further Instruction; the other, (Page 18.) that you strongly suspect the Disciples did not wish for fire from Heav'n to consume the Samaritans first, in order to convert them afterwards. Two Observations, worthy of your self! so true, that no Man in his Senses

will dispute the justness and certainty of them.

When that Distick of English Verse which you mention (Page 29.) was read, after many and various Conjectures concerning it, we at last found it to be taken from Spencer's + Fairry Queen; but you had alter'd the Expression, and the Sentiment so much, that we cou'd scarce know it in its Disguise, like Beggars who steal away Noblemen's Children, and so distort their Limbs, and wrap them in Rags, that they are scarce to be distinguish'd from their own vile Offspring. For, as the Poet wittily expresses it,

When

In

G

rer

Le

the

Pai

ing

Blei

and

Qui

OWI

mig

I

^{*} See Page 11: of the Letter.

⁺ Fairy Queen, Book I. Can. 9. Stanza 43.

When an As, er a R_d_e begins for to bray, Each Brute, by his Voice, does his Vileness betray.

if

0

S

O

Methinks it was something unkind of you to make all your Brethren of the inferior Clergy as odious Pedants as your self. You won't permit them to murmure, without an—Eheu! Quantum mutatus! and a Qui color albus erat, &c.—not one Protestant Layman dares open his Mouth without a—Cui bono!—and an—Incidit in Scyllam cupiens, &c. nor is Jonah permitted to speak in his own native Language: And I assure you that all the Scraps of antient Authors, which I have scatter'd thro' my Letter, were wholly design'd to sit it to your vitiated Tasse.

Do but recollect the folemn Promise you made at the Altar, when you was admitted to Priests Orders: That you wou'd, the Lord being your Helper, labour to maintain, and set forward as much as in you lieth, Quietness, Peace, and Love among all Christian People. Is this the Way to promote Peace and Love, by black'ning the Character of the Wise, and the Innocent, with Scandal and Calumny? to write in the very Gall of bitterness against a Divine, because so much your Superior in Virtue and Knowledge? how great a Resemblance is there between you and the ambitious Ephesian, who set Fire to the Temple of Diana, only to be remember'd, tho' always

remember'd with Infamy and Disgrace!

When your Letter was thus far read, I was ask'd, how I cou'd account for your passing over the Faults of your own Letter; (which, they said was ridiculously bad in ev'ry respect,) when you pretended to be so quick-sighted in discerning the Faults of others? as it was a sudden Question, I thought I cou'd not give a better Solution of it, than from a Passage in a famous * Treatise, that Authors of your kind being altogether employ'd and taken up with the Faults, and Blemishes of other Writers, their Imaginations are so posses'd, and replete with the Desects of other Pens, that the very Quintessence of what is bad does of Necessity distill into their own.

I shall take my leave of you with a few Verses written extempore, by a Gentleman then present, who desired they might be carefully sent to you, and are as follows.

You'RE

^{*} Tale of a Tub.

(7)

You're like the Viper in the barb'rous Land,
That seiz'd revengeful the Apostle's Hand,
That strove to fill his facred Limbs with pain,
But strove to hurt his facred Limbs in vain:
The Godlike Man with Scorn the Beast surveys,
Derides its Rage, and with its Venom plays,
With Malice thus does Innocence engage,
As He excells in Virtue, You in Rage.

May SYNGE, whose Mind's adorn'd withou'ry Grace As First in Wisdom, be the First in Place, Do you in all your native Duliness shine, Be Sense his Talent, be Detraction thine.

